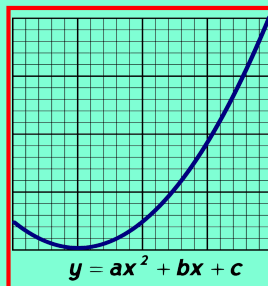


Math 125
Fall 2021
Lecture 13



Class QZ 10

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 9 \quad g(x) = x - 3$$

Find

$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 9 \\ = 4 + 6 + 9 = \boxed{19} \checkmark$$

$$g(3) = 3 - 3 \\ = \boxed{0} \checkmark$$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 9)(x - 3) \\ = x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x^2 + 9x + 9x - 27 \\ = \boxed{x^3 - 6x^2 + 18x - 27} \checkmark$$

Suppose $A = \{3, 4, 5, 9, 10\}$

$$B = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$C = \{2, 6, 8\}$$

$$A \cup B$$

$$= \{3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

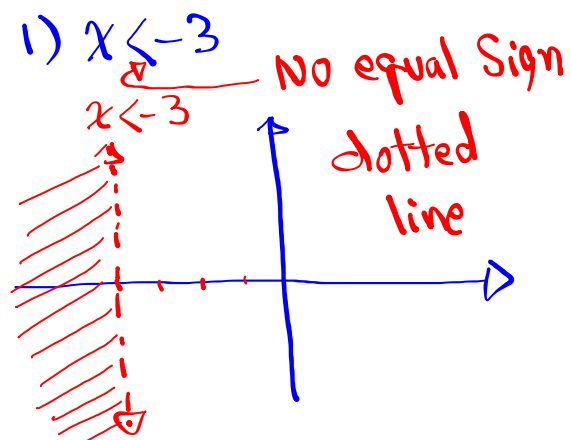
$$= \{3, 4, 5, \dots, 10\}$$

$$A \cap C = \{ \} = \emptyset$$

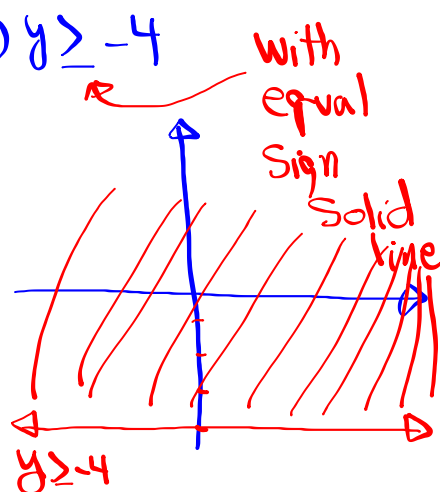
$$B \cap C = \{6, 8\}$$

Graph & Shade

1) $x < -3$



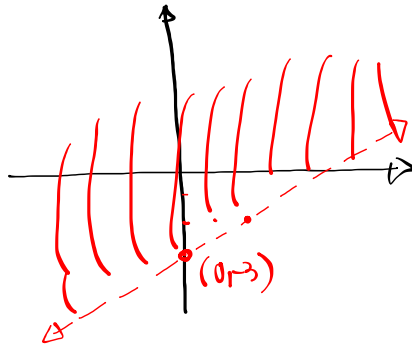
2) $y \geq -4$



Graph & shade

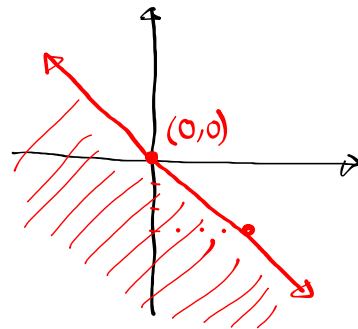
$$y > \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

Dotted line
Shade above
Y-Int (0, -3)
Slope $\frac{1}{2}$



$$y \leq \frac{3}{4}x$$

Solid line
Shade below
Y-Int (0, 0)
Slope $-\frac{3}{4}$



Graph & shade

$$3x - 5y < 0$$

Hint: write in
Slope-Int. Form

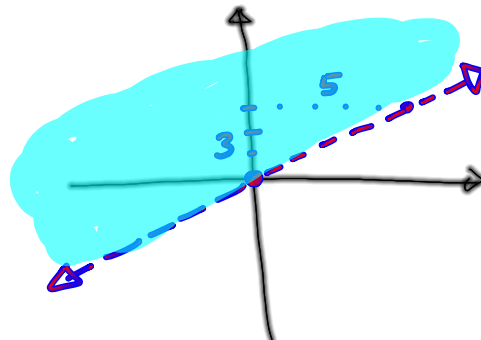
$$-5y < -3x$$

Divide by -5

$$\frac{-5}{-5}y > \frac{-3}{-5}x$$

$$y > \frac{3}{5}x$$

Dotted line, shade above, Y-Int (0, 0)
Slope $\frac{3}{5}$

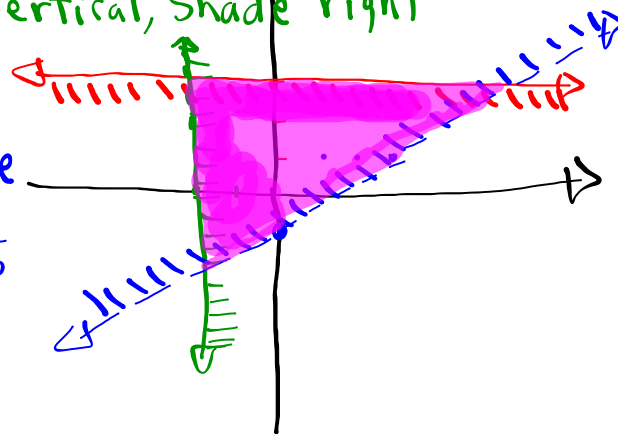


Shade the Solution

$$\begin{cases} y \leq 3 & \text{Solid, Horizontal, Shade below} \\ x \geq -2 & \text{Solid, Vertical, Shade right} \\ y > \frac{2}{3}x - 1 & \text{dotted, shade above} \end{cases}$$

dotted, shade above

Y-int $(0, -1)$, $m = \frac{2}{3}$



Solve, give answer in all possible forms

$$-7 \leq -2x + 3 < 7$$

$$-7 - 3 \leq -2x + 3 - 3 < 7 - 3$$

$$-10 \leq -2x < 4$$

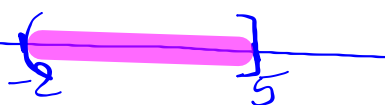
Divide by -2

$$\frac{-10}{-2} \geq \frac{-2x}{-2} > \frac{4}{-2}$$

$$5 \geq x > -2$$

$$-2 < x \leq 5$$

Graphing



Set-Builder notation

$$\{x \mid -2 < x \leq 5\}$$

Interval notation

$$(-2, 5]$$

Absolute Value equation:

Type I : $|ax+b|=c$

No solution if $c < 0$

when $c \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ Solve
 $ax+b = \pm c$

Final Answers in Solution Set

Solve

$$|2x-1| = -5$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $ax+b$ c

Since $c = -5$, it is less than zero, $c < 0$

There is no solution

\emptyset

Solve $|2x-1| = 5$

$$2x-1 = \pm 5$$

$$2x-1 = 5$$

$$2x = 5 + 1$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

OR

$$2x-1 = -5$$

$$2x = -5 + 1$$

$$2x = -4$$

$$\boxed{x=-2}$$

$$\{-2, 3\}$$

Solve $|3x + 5| = 14$

$$3x + 5 = 14 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$3x + 5 = -14$$

$$3x = 14 - 5$$

$$3x = -14 - 5$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$3x = -19$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-19}{3}}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{-19}{3}, 3 \right\}$$

Solve $|2x + 7| - 3 = 4$

Hint:

Isolate the
abs. value.

$$|2x + 7| = 4 + 3$$

$$|2x + 7| = 7$$

$$2x + 7 = 7$$

$$2x + 7 = -7$$

$$2x = 7 - 7$$

$$2x = -7 - 7$$

$$2x = 0$$

$$2x = -14$$

$$x = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

$$x = \frac{-14}{2} \quad \boxed{x = -7}$$

$$\{-7, 0\}$$

Solve and Place Your answers on the number line system.

$$|4x-8|=12$$

$$4x-8=12$$

$$4x=20$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

OR

$$4x-8=-12$$

$$4x=-4$$

$$\boxed{x=-1}$$



Solve

$$-2|3x-1|+8=12$$

$$-2|3x-1|=12-8$$

$$-2|3x-1|=4$$

Divide by -2

Abs. value cannot be equal to a negative number.

Hint:

Isolate the abs. value

$$\frac{-2}{-2}|3x-1|=\frac{4}{-2}$$

$$|3x-1|=-2$$

NO Solution

\emptyset

Solve

$$-3|x-5|+2=-13$$

$$-3|x-5|=-13-2$$

$$-3|x-5|=-15$$

Divide by -3

$$\frac{-3}{-3}|x-5|=\frac{-15}{-3}$$

Always isolate
the abs. value

$$|x-5|=5$$

$$x-5=5$$

OR

$$x-5=-5$$

$$\boxed{x=10}$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

$$\{0, 10\}$$

$$A(0, 4) \quad B(6, -2)$$

Draw \overline{AB}

Find midpoint

$$M\left(\frac{0+6}{2}, \frac{4+(-2)}{2}\right)$$

$$=M(3, 1)$$

Find slope

$$m = \frac{4-(-2)}{0-6} = \frac{6}{-6} = \boxed{-1}$$

Find distance

$$d = \sqrt{(0-6)^2 + (4-(-2))^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2}$$

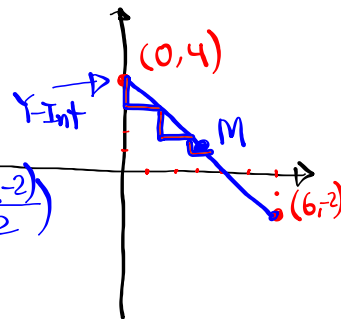
$$= \sqrt{72} \approx \boxed{8.5}$$

Find equation of \overleftrightarrow{AB}

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -1x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = -x + 4}$$



$$f(x) = x+2$$

$$g(x) = x+4$$

Find

$$1) f+g = x+2+x+4 \\ = \boxed{2x+6}$$

$$2) f-g = x+2-(x+4) \\ = x+2-x-4 \\ = \boxed{-2}$$

$$3) f \cdot g = (x+2)(x+4) \\ = x^2+4x+2x+8 \\ = \boxed{x^2+6x+8}$$

$$4) f/g = \frac{x+2}{x+4}$$

$x+4 \neq 0$ $x \neq -4$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3-8}{x^2-4}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{0^3-8}{0^2-4} = \frac{-8}{-4} = \boxed{2}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1^3-8}{1^2-4} = \frac{1-8}{1-4} = \frac{-7}{-3} \\ = \boxed{\frac{7}{3}}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2^3-8}{2^2-4} = \frac{8-8}{4-4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

Indeterminate

$$f(-2) = \frac{(-2)^3-8}{(-2)^2-4} \\ = \frac{-8-8}{4-4} = \frac{-16}{0} \\ \text{undefined}$$

Discuss domain

Denom. $\neq 0$

$$x^2-4 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 \neq 4$$

$$\boxed{x \neq \pm 2}$$

